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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re:D.W. Brooks <i>Open 11/13/93</i>	5/17/78	A
Memo	Kraft & Gammill to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 30 pp., re:Recommendations	5/16/78	C

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File 5/18/78 [2] Box 86

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
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	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
✓	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
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	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

Bishop Billy Cannon
Tom Curtis

~~SECRET/EXDIS~~

May 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

SUBJECT: D. W. Brooks

404-659-7638

-- It is very important that we get the principal parties to the Rhodesian dispute talking to one another in order to bring about a negotiated and peaceful settlement. *C*

-- We and the British have called for a meeting of all the parties at which their differences could be narrowed.

-- The Patriotic Front of Mugabe and Nkomo has accepted the idea of such a meeting. Unfortunately, the Executive Council in Salisbury, on which Bishop Muzorewa sits, has reacted negatively to our suggestion. However, they have not formally rejected it.

-- I know that leaders of many African states agree with us that Bishop Muzorewa has an important role to play in Zimbabwe's future.

-- They have told me this and have urged that we do all we can to help the Bishop become involved in negotiations with all of the parties.

-- If Bishop Muzorewa expressed willingness to participate in an all-parties meeting, it would have a dramatic effect on the attitudes of the other members of the Salisbury Group.

-- We would appreciate it if you could convey the message to the Bishop that we and African leaders want to work with him. The State Department would be most pleased to help you in any way.

Attachment:
UMC Official List.

~~SECRET~~

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

PER *[Signature]* RE *MR-NC-92-25*
BY *[Signature]* NARS, DATE *11/3/93*

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 18, 1978

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Tim Kraft

RE: CARNEY'S REQUEST THAT WE
CAMPAIGN FOR HIM BEFORE HIS
JUNE 6 PRIMARY

	FOR STAFFING
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	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
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	SCHULTZE

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	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MAY 18, 1978

MR. PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN CHARLES CARNEY
HAS CALLED TO ASK YOU TO GO
INTO HIS DISTRICT TO CAMPAIGN
(HE DOES HAVE PRIMARY OPPOSITION
AS OUTLINED IN THE ATTACHED).

FRANK SUGGESTS THAT YOU CALL
HIM TO LET HIM KNOW THAT EITHER
HAMILTON OR TIM WILL BE GETTING
BACK TO HIM. CARNEY IS LEAVING
TOWN ABOUT 5:00 P.M. TODAY.

FRAN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
May 18, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK MOORE

FROM: VAL PINSON *WSP*
RE: CARNEY'S REQUEST THAT WE CAMPAIGN FOR
HIM FOR BEFORE HIS JUNE 6 PRIMARY

Congressman Chuck Carney has been vigorously attempting to secure a high Administration official to appear in his District before his June 6 primary. He has been sending us periodic requests, asking our Hill people in person and forwarding articles in which one of his primary opponents say critical things about the President.

His two primary challengers are V. Gilmartin (a former prosecutor) and State Senator George Tablack (the current Chairman of the State House Ways and Means Committee. Both are legitimate contenders for the seat.

Carney has called the Vice President and Bob Strauss (Strauss at my suggestion) asking them to come to his District. He wanted the Vice President to do a fundraiser and Strauss to visit the steel center of Youngstown and make a statement on unemployment. Strauss indicated that he would try and make such an appearance before the end of May however at this time it does not look like his schedule will allow such a visit.

Carney has talked to each member of the C.L. staff requesting the President, the V.P. and Strauss, in that order. He cites the fact that the Vice President entered a primary situation when he campaigned for Ken Holland. It should be noted that in this case the primary challenger was very fringe and did in fact raise quite a bit of protest about this.

Tom Donilon has surveyed the various political antennae from the DNC to field contacts and reports that both challengers are significant that we would anger sizable local factions by entering the race. Ohio political operatives recommend against doing so. Carney will not win the primary by much more than 10 points. It is a classic strong challenge of a vulnerable incumbent.

Carney's Administration support score is 83%. He, although balks on occasion, will vote with us when we need him.

My concern is that, unlike Nix, Carney will spread the word that the President, who has professed a policy of returning all phone calls

*Frank - Done -
he was nice -*

*Q
Want someone to
come - before or
after primary
J*

*Has he
called
me?*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

to members, will not return his call.

An alternative is to have Hamilton or Tim return the phone call and explain to him that the President can simply not become involved in a political way in such a situation. It is a tradition followed by all recent Democratic Presidents.

One final note---- Carney is a negative vote on cost containment.

CHARLES J. CARNEY
MEMBER
19TH DISTRICT, OHIO
COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE
SMALL BUSINESS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
CEMETERIES AND BURIAL BENEFITS

EXECUTIVE
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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TEL: 652-9079 AREA CODE 216

Copy
May 3 1978

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Frank Moore
CONGRESSIONAL
LIAISON

Dear Mr. President:

MAY 8 1978

I believe you will be interested in reading
the attached copy of a newspaper clipping
from the largest newspaper in my congressional
district, The Youngstown Vindicator.

The news article helps to explain why I
strongly feel there is a definite need for
appearances in the 19th OHIO District by The
Vice President, Ambassador Robert Strauss,
and other top Democrats prior to June 6.

Your comments will be appreciated.

With best wishes,

Very respectfully yours,

Charles J. Carney
CHARLES J. CARNEY
CONGRESSMAN
19th Ohio District

CJC/k/klm
Enclosure

MAY 9 1978

SU12
PE03

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1978

Gilmartin Blasts Carney's Record

By CLINGAN JACKSON
(Vindicator Feature Editor)

Questioning whether the United States has a skipper running the Ship of State and a 19th District congressman to help him, Prosecuting Atty. Vincent E. Gilmartin, candidate for the Democratic nomination for district congressman, officially opened his campaign headquarters at 412 Boardman-Carfield Road, Monday night.

Gilmartin, one of three candidates opposing incumbent Democratic Rep. Charles J. Carney for nomination in the June 6 primary, particularly cut at President Carter and his priorities and the public's lack of confidence in the Congress and Carney's voting in it.

"When Hamilton Jordan was accused of spitting a mouthful of amaretto and cream at a young lady in a Washington Bar, the White House issued a 33-page 'white paper' defending Jordan, but when the Campbell Works laid off 3,000 employees, the President couldn't find time to meet with a delegation of Sheet & Tube employees who went to Washington to discuss their plight," Gilmartin said.

"This occurred despite the overwhelming political support that Carter had received in the Mahoning Valley," Gilmartin said.

Gilmartin, speaking to a gathering of his supporters, linked Carney to Carter, pointing out that Carney voted for a measure increasing staff positions in the White House.

"As a candidate, Carter complained of the 'imperial White House' and promised to have cabinet members who would make administration policy. Yet he has proposed legislation that nearly doubles the number of high level staff positions in the White House — a measure that enjoyed the support of our 19th District congressman," Gilmartin said.

He continued, "The American dollar has steadily depreciated on the world market. Last year, we had the largest trade deficit in history and in February of this year, we had a \$4.5 billion trade deficit which is the largest monthly deficit to date. This fuels the fires of inflation and further erodes the ability of our senior citizens to live on fixed incomes.

"We continue to import massive amounts of products while our industries wither and unemployment becomes more acute. A strict austerity program is needed but no leadership is given to the American people to reverse this trend.

"The 19th District con-

gressman votes for virtually every spending bill and even to raise the national debt limit from \$752 billion to \$824 billion with complete unconcern about the long term impact of such fiscal responsibility," Gilmartin declared.

Gilmartin criticized the President's failure in the effort to conserve energy and reform tax laws. Referring to a \$50 tax rebate which Carter once proposed, Gilmartin said "the \$50 tax rebate that was on, again, off-again, makes one wonder if there really is a skipper running the Ship of State."

"Congress' performance in all these areas is equally abysmal. The 19th District can start the movement to get America off dead center by electing a congressman who will help solve the problems rather than contribute to problems," Gilmartin said.

29 X
CHARLES J. CARNEY
MEMBER
19TH DISTRICT, OHIO

COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE
SMALL BUSINESS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
CEMETERIES AND BURIAL BENEFITS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

December 12, 1977
Copy

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TDol
sm7

The Hon. Jimmy Carter
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

FILE
CONGRESSIONAL
LIAISON

DEC 14 1977

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed newspaper article.

Your Administration's concern for the working American and commitment to solving the steel crisis is most appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Charles J. Carney

CHARLES J. CARNEY
CONGRESSMAN
19th Ohio District

CJC:sr

Enclosure

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The JOURNAL

Paul Stevens
808 Wick Bldg.
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

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THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1977

tes 2nd Phase of Demolition



Meshel, Tablack Would Support Glenn In 1980 Presidential Race

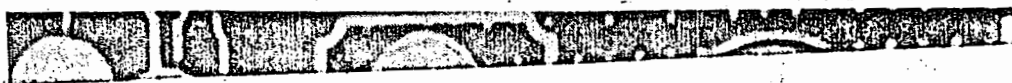
COLUMBUS - In view of the President's continuing insensitivity to the plight of America's steel industry, State Senator Harry Meshel (Majority Whip - Ohio Senate) and State Representative George Tablack (D-Campbell) are initiating a statewide campaign to encourage U.S. Senator John Glenn (D-Ohio) to run for the Presidency in 1980.

Citing the lack of progress made by the Carter Administration to bring assistance to the Mahoning Valley steel industry and other steel communities, Senator Meshel and Representative Tablack sharply criticized the proposals announced late last week by the White House steel task force, calling them inadequate, ill-conceived and unresponsive. "The proposal allowing the steel industry to write off equipment in 15 years instead of 18 years is an infantile approach to a monumental problem," commented Senator Meshel. "This proposal is an insult to those of us who have been grappling with the harder solutions of this catastrophic situation."

Meshel and Tablack also criticized the task force's refusal to relax environmental standards for the steel industry. "The task force's refusal to ease environmental standards is totally unjust and virtually ensures that the older, established facilities will be forced to shut down. The cost to bring those older facilities up to environmental standards is roughly two to three times the cost of adapting a new facility to environmental equipment, and refusing to allow exceptions for the older facilities will mean the additional loss of jobs in the Mahoning Valley steel industry."

"We elected this President because we felt he would best represent the interests of the average working American," stated Senator Meshel. "To date, though, the President has displayed insensitivity and a general lack of concern for the problems facing the Mahoning Valley and the steel industry generally. I am afraid we have no option but to turn to another candidate whom we feel would better represent our interests and those of the nation."

N-O-T-I-C-E



CHARLES J. CARNEY
MEMBER
19TH DISTRICT, OHIO

COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE
SMALL BUSINESS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
CEMETERIES AND BURIAL BENEFITS
CHAIRMAN, CONGRESSIONAL
STEEL CAUCUS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

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TEL: 652-9079 AREA CODE 216

Copy

April 14, 1978

Mr. Frank Moore, Assistant to the President
Congressional Liason Office - House
East Wing - The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Moore:

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed article
published in "American Metal Market" on April 12, 1978.

The Congressional Steel Caucus, of which I am Chairman, is
continually seeking to identify the causes of the problems
affecting the American steel industry and to suggest
solutions to these problems. This article is a personal
evaluation of the Federal Government's efforts to assure a
viable steel industry in this country based on the
objectives of the steel caucus. I think you will find it
both informative and useful.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles J. Carney

CHARLES J. CARNEY
CONGRESSMAN
19th Ohio District

CJC/dr

Enclosure

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APR 21 1978
GENERAL FILES

American Metal Market

Vol. 86, No. 71

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1978

ONE DOLLAR

Steel Caucus Gets Trigger Assurance

By SHELDON WESSON
WASHINGTON—Members of the House steel caucus are "impressed" by the "assurances" from Treasury Under Secretary Anthony M. Solomon that the trigger price system "can cut steel imports in half," according to Rep. Charles J. Carney (D., Ohio), chairman of the caucus.

That view was given to the caucus members in a recent meeting with Solomon, who headed the interagency task force that put together a program of aid to the steel industry for President Carter, Carney said in an interview last week. His northeastern Ohio district includes Youngstown.

The legislative group is aware, however, that Japanese exporters are switching from cheaper carbon-steel products to higher-priced fabricated items and alloy products, Carney said. The caucus, he added, is setting up a committee to examine this and other problems.

One of the other problems that he mentioned was the "dramatically reduced" volume of imports via the St. Lawrence Seaway, because of the trigger price differentials, which is bringing protests from business and labor groups that depend on port activity to their congressmen.

Describing himself as one of those favoring restraint, Carney said the steel caucus had decided not to move too fast in the area of legislation for the benefit of the steel industry. At the start of the year there was talk of giving the system 60 days to prove itself.

With that time now passed, it is still too soon to evaluate the effects, Carney said.

The caucus will continue to study the impact of the reference prices and will probably not make any definitive moves on legislation until after the House returns from its August recess, the chairman revealed. Mean-

while, Carney said he is personally "encouraged" and is urging industry executives who are quick to condemn the trigger system to "give it a chance."

The caucus has been trying to help with industry problems by calling in Treasury Department experts to discuss steel product areas not covered by the trigger system to date, he said.

Cut Across House Jurisdiction

The ramifications of the steel problem cut across the jurisdiction of many House committees, and no one covers the whole problem. So the steel caucus is filling that void, Carney pointed out.

The only immediate legislative move is liable to be an attempt to marshal the 182 members of the caucus behind the joint resolution to override President Carter's decision against import relief for fasteners—if that resolution is voted out by the full Ways and Means Committee.

A source on the trade subcommittee, which approved the resolution recently, said that action by the full committee is

unlikely before April 15.

Many steel industry executives and labor union officials believe a good place for the steel caucus to start would be H.R. 10039, which Carney introduced in November, he said. That bill would specifically authorize the President to undertake "steel sector" negotiations, under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, for an international agreement to adjust and monitor international steel trade.

The bill would prohibit the President from negotiating any tariff concessions on steel products in the absence of such an agreement.

Looking at Buy American Act

The caucus is also looking closely at the Buy American Act and is having the General Accounting Office prepare a study of it. A caucus task force of seven has been organized to study ways of tightening the act, so that the margin favoring domestic products would take into account cost factors other than just a com-

parison with the price of the competing imported product.

Moving Into Other Areas

The steel caucus will move into other areas such as tax credits later, Carney said. It also has asked the Library of Congress for a comparative study of steel tariff rates in other countries.

With 182 members, the steel caucus is the largest such group ever formed in the House—and with 40 percent of the House voting strength, is a formidable bloc. Carney emphasized the non-partisan nature of the group, and its broad ideological and geographical coverage.

The caucus, he said, wants to be a "constructive influence, not a bull in the china shop. We are not lacking for industry or the unions."

Carney was anxious to share credit for organization of the steel caucus—which as recently as last September was a loose group in name only—with the other three congressmen who manage it with him: Rep. Joseph M. Gaydos (R. Pa.); Rep. John Buchanan (R.

Ala.) and Rep. Adam Benjamin Jr. (D., Ind.)

Within the past month, the caucus has acquired its own office, with a small staff headed by Philip Ola, formerly Carney's legislative aide. Carney said expenses for the operation do not come from the House budget but must be shared by caucus members.

The caucus, he said, is not just a short-time operation but will continue to function after this period of crisis is over, since the government does not have a national steel policy.

Carney gave special attention to a recent statement by Ambassador Mike Mansfield in Tokyo strongly urging the Japanese to be more considerate of trade problems between the two countries.

Carney, who has visited Japan, said the Japanese "seem more sensitive to United States trade problems than people in our country." He was impressed, he said, by the sharing of technology and by the loyalty of workers to their firms.



Photo by OLIVE LOFT

OHIO'S CARNEY: House group also has organized task force to study means of tightening Buy American Act.

sg CHARLES J. CARNEY
MEMBER
19TH DISTRICT, OHIO

COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
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SMALL BUSINESS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
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Mr. Frank Moore
Assistant to the President
for Congressional Liaison
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500 *Frank*

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Sincerely,

Charles J. Carney
CHARLES J. CARNEY
CONGRESSMAN
19th Ohio District

CJC:sr

Enclosure

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N-O-T-I-C-E

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, ^{JL}ACHSAH NESMITH *dev*

SUBJECT: Council on Aging

NOTE: Jack Ossofsky will probably be fairly militant. He feels that you should have specifically mentioned older Americans in the State of the Union and added a lot of money for service programs.

He may also be critical of delays in appointing people for the nine vacancies on the Commission of Aging. We have now sent all those appointments to the Senate, but you might promise to fill the five additional vacancies that will come in a month or so more promptly.

1. I know that some of you had special projects you were anxious to see get increased funding this year. I wish we could have included all the worthy increases in all areas, but we can't. We can't let federal spending add to inflationary pressures. Inflation eats up the pensions and Social Security benefits older Americans must depend on, pushes up medical and drug costs and causes property taxes to go so high many older people can no longer afford to stay in their homes even if they own them.
2. I felt I had to deal with first things first, and the first thing that older Americans needed was a Social Security system that was not going to go bankrupt in a few years. The system got in that fix because political leaders re-

fused to look at the underlying strength of the system. The Congress courageously did what had to be done, and as you know it is not universally popular. But we could not let the benefits of 30 million Americans -- millions of whom have no other source of income -- to be jeopardized. The Congress acted courageously on our proposals and made the system economically sound for the rest of the century. I hope they will be able to resist pressures to hastily undo that, and I hope you will let them know that you appreciate the importance of what they have done.

3. Federal funds authorized and appropriated by Congress for housing for older Americans had been impounded by President Nixon and Ford. We let the \$800 million annual appropriation be used and new housing for senior citizens is going up for the first time in years. I realize that only one out of six applications which met all criteria could be funded, but we had a huge backlog of need. We have begun to meet it. Like a lot of problems that face this country today, this one had been neglected for years. We can't solve any of them overnight, but we are working on them, keeping our first priorities, like making Social Security sound and holding down inflation, but chipping away wherever possible at the backlog of our needs.

4. I realize that the problems of older Americans who are black or Hispanic are often even more difficult than for other older Americans. I know that the isolation of many older people in rural areas and in the hearts of our cities contributes to their health problems and creates serious problems of safety.

5. I realize, too, that mental health problems of too many of our older people have not received the attention they need. The Mental Health Commission report to me cited that need, and it has been a major concern for Rosalynn. As a nation we are growing older. If we fail to create supportive services that enable older people to remain independent to the extent that they want to and can, loss of independence will often exacerbate physical and mental problems, so that they soon need far more expensive services.

6. A Washington lady, Mrs. Polly Francis, died earlier this month. I never got to meet her but I think probably many of you may have been familiar with her writings. After a lifetime as an artist she took up writing at 91 with an essay on "The Autumn of My Life". (printed in the Washington Post and other papers and broadcast all over the world by Voice of America.) Her fashion drawings were noted for their sensitivity. It was said that her drawings

reflected her exquisite taste "in definite, if very quiet tones, to those who can hear them."

Her writings were also quiet, but expressed her great understanding of the human condition for those who would hear.

"Our young folk want to be kind to us, I'm sure. But they don't know what we want and they don't know how we feel. The young people may think that we are unreasoningly demanding. It seems to them that all our needs are met...our greatest need is not met. It is one that we never outgrow. It is the need to feel cherished by someone -- to know that there is a place where we belong."

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT:

Meeting with the Ad Hoc Leadership
Council of Aging Organizations

At your meeting with the Ad Hoc Leadership Council of Aging Organizations this afternoon, you might wish to put in a pitch for Hospital Cost Containment legislation. Mark-up in the House Interstate Commerce Committee will probably begin next week, and support from senior citizen groups could be helpful.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

*Note to Tim Foe - pls route
all call request*

Thru Fm.

Thanks -

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

R. Q.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12:50 P.M. MAY 18, 1978
THURSDAY

MR. PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN FLOWERS' STAFF HAS
NOT FINALIZED THE COMPROMISE
AMENDMENT. WE RECOMMEND THAT
YOU NOT CALL HIM UNTIL WE ARE
ABLE TO AGREE TO THE FINAL
VERSION OF THE COMPROMISE
AMENDMENT.

JIM FREE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Frank
not called
J*

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Rep. Walter Flowers (D-7-Alabama).

DATE: Thursday, May 18, 1978

RECOMMENDED
BY: Jim Free

PURPOSE: To discuss the upcoming vote regarding the Clinch River Breeder Reactor.

BACKGROUND: A vote on the Clinch River Breeder Reactor by the House is scheduled for Wednesday, May 24. Rep. Flowers will offer an amendment that will terminate the Breeder Reactor. A call from you in support of his amendment is advised.

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION: **Encourage Rep. Flowers and offer him any White House assistance that he may need.

Date of Submission: May 17, 1978

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PRESENTATION OF RECORDING FOR THE BLIND
SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

Thursday, May 18, 1978

12:20 P.M. (8 minutes)

Rose Garden

(Fran Voorde) *fran*

I. PURPOSE: To present the 1978 Annual Scholastic
Achievement Awards to Four Blind Students

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN:

A. Background:

Recording For the Blind is a national nonprofit organization which supplies, free of charge, taped educational materials to blind and otherwise print-handicapped students and professionals throughout the country at all educational levels.

RFB provides copies of textbooks currently in its tape library to eligible students on request; new texts are recorded by more than 4,800 trained volunteers. The awards themselves provide \$500 to each student who, despite his visual handicap, has achieved an outstanding academic record. All four winners plan to attend law school in the fall.

B. Participants:

John Britt DeLuca, winner; Betty DeLuca, his mother.

Harry John Miller, winner; Lucille Miller, his mother.

Christopher J. Palano, winner; Joseph Palano, Jr., his blind twin; Stephanie Palano, his mother.

Merilyn Rosenthal, winner; Vera Rosenthal, her mother.

Peter Brock Putnam, President, Recording for the Blind.

Arminda Castle, Volunteer Coordinator, RFB

Stuart Carothers, Executive Director, RFB

Participants, continued:

Mary de Liagre, Board Member, RFB

Thomas Hebble, Volunteer Chairman, RFB

Lois Klein, Volunteer Chairman, RFB

Jan Sneed, Staff Member, RFB

Cong. Robert Drinan (D-Mass.) , Christopher Palano's
Representative

Cong. Edward J. Patten (D-NJ) , Marilyn Rosenthal's
Representative

C. Press Plan - Full press coverage

III. TALKING POINTS - To be provided by Jim Fallows

IV. CEREMONY OUTLINE:

- A. The President will present the Scholastic Achievement Award to each of the student winners
- B. Peter B. Putnam will present the President with a Recording For the Blind necktie

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 18, 1978

Tim Kraft
Jim Gammill

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

SALLIE MAE
ICA

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT TK
JIM GAMMILL Jim G

SUBJECT:

Board of Directors of the Student Loan
Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)

The Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) is a private corporation created by Congress in 1972 to serve as a secondary market and warehousing facility for guaranteed student loans. Sallie Mae offers liquidity to lenders in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program through its Warehousing Advance and Loan Purchase Programs.

The Board of Directors is made up of twenty-one members. Seven members are elected by stockholders representing educational institutions, seven are elected by stockholders representing financial institutions, and seven members, including the Chairman, are appointed by you to represent the public sector. Members appointed by you serve at your pleasure.

In order to provide for a smooth transition, we are recommending that you appoint six members at this time. The present Chairman, Edward McCabe, will remain on the Board until September 30, 1978. At that time, we will recommend that you designate Dr. E. T. Dunlap as Chairman.

The following slate of recommended appointees represent expertise and leadership, and bring to the Board of Directors a unique perspective of student loans from the educational, minority and financial interests. Each is aware of the legislative mandate of Sallie Mae and the corporate board responsibilities. Their collective effort and leadership will expand the student loan market services to all states.

We recommend the following for appointment to the Board of Directors of the Student Loan Marketing Association:

Dr. E. T. Dunlap (Oklahoma): Chancellor of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education since 1961; served as President of the Eastern Oklahoma State College from 1951 to 1961, President of the Organization of State Higher Education Executive Officers. Dr. Dunlap was instrumental in the creation of the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority, a state counterpart of Sallie Mae. Dr. Dunlap's leadership in student loan financing has attributed to the lowest student default rate in Oklahoma when compared nationally. Recommended strongly by Congressman Steed and the entire Oklahoma Congressional Delegation.

James G. O'Hara (Michigan): Mr. O'Hara is a former Congressman from Michigan and served in Congress from 1959 to 1977. He was a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor; he served as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education from 1973 to 1977. He presently is Chairman of the Judicial Council of the Democratic Party. Strong Congressional support.

Lois F. Rice (District of Columbia): Vice President, College Entrance Examination Board; member of the Urban Institute; Consultant, Bureau of Higher Education, U.S. Office of Education; various publications on higher education, student loans, and financial aid.

Herman Gallegos (California): President, Human Resources Corporation (management consultant service); member of the Board of Directors of Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company; Commissioner, San Francisco Police Commission; Trustee of the University of San Francisco.

-3-

Brenda L. Catterton (Maryland): Student representative; Director, Program Development, National Student Educational Fund; former Assistant Director, Student Services, USNSA Insurance Trust; participated in a series of loan aid workshops at the NSEF "Student Commission of Education Conference." Graduate of Loyola College in Maryland, 1975. Recommended by Joseph Duffey.

Gregory Scott Nicols (Iowa): Student representative; presently a Political Science major at Iowa State University; Student Body Senator, 1975-76; member of Iowa Young Democrats; Student Coordinator for County Carter Steering Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend your appointment of the above slate to the Board of Directors of the Student Loan Marketing Association.

☒ approve

☐ disapprove



R
E
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M
E
S

Career Summary of

JAMES G. O'HARA

HOME: 2115 White Oaks Drive
Alexandria, Virginia 22306
(703) 768-0552

OFFICE: 1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 223-4040

LEGAL RESIDENCE: 45306 Cass
Utica, Michigan 48087

AGE: 52 — born Washington, D.C. 11/8/25 MARITAL STATUS: Married, Seven children
(five in college)

EDUCATION: University of Detroit High School (1943)
University of Michigan, A.B., With Distinction (1954)
University of Michigan Law School, J.D. (1955)

MILITARY SERVICE: Army of the United States, 1943-1946; Enlisted Man, Pacific
Theater; 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

LAW PRACTICE: Engaged in the private practice of law in Detroit from September
1955 to December 1958.

Now practicing with the firm of Patton, Boggs & Blow, Washington,
D.C.

Admitted to practice in Michigan and in the District of Columbia.

CONGRESSIONAL SERVICE: Member of Congress from Michigan (January 3, 1959 to January 3, 1977)
Member, House Committee on Education and Labor (1959 to 1977)
Chairman, Subcommittee on Farm Labor (1971 to 1972)
Chairman, Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education (1973 to 1977)
Member, House Committee on the Interior (1967 to 1974)
Member, Joint Committee on Congressional Operations (1971 to 1977)
Member, House Budget Committee (1974 to 1977)
Chairman, Democratic Study Group (1967 to 1968)
Chairman, Conference of Great Lakes Congressmen (1975 to 1977)
Assistant Democratic Whip (1963 to 1971)
Member, United States-Japan Interparliamentary Exchange Program
Congressional Advisor to U.S. Delegation to International Labor
Organization Conference

LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS: Author and sponsor of study of causes of mine health and safety
hazards (P.L. 87-300), which led to successful enactment of the
Federal Metal and Non-Metallic Safety Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-577).
Principal sponsor and House floor manager of the latter.

**LEGISLATIVE
HIGHLIGHTS:**

Floor manager of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-415).

Author and floor manager of the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-286).

Originator of the "package amendment" device first used on the HEW appropriation in 1969 and used on that and other bills in subsequent years.

Author and floor manager of the Comprehensive Manpower Act of 1970, passed by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon.

Actively involved in the drafting and management of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

Sponsor, with Senator Philip Hart, of legislation that created the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore (P.L. 91-479).

Author and floor manager of Higher Education Amendments of 1976 and Guaranteed Student Loan Amendments of 1976.

**POLITICAL
SERVICE:**

Founding Member, United Democrats for Humphrey (1968)

Director, Humphrey Credentials Committee Operations, 1968 Democratic National Convention

Chairman, Michigan United Democrats for Humphrey (1968)

Chairman, Commission on Rules, Democratic National Committee (1969 to 1972)

Chairman, Rules Committee, 1972 Democratic National Convention
Parliamentarian, 1972 Democratic National Convention

Board of Directors, Coalition for a Democratic Majority (1973 to 1976)

Member, Charter Commission, Democratic National Committee (1973 to 1974)

Member, Compliance Review Commission, Democratic National Committee (1975 to 1976)

Member, Commission on Role and Future of Presidential Primaries, Democratic National Committee (1975 to present)

Co-Parliamentarian, 1976 Democratic National Convention

Appeared and spoke at Democratic Party and Labor functions in the States of Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey and Pennsylvania on behalf of Democratic Presidential Candidate, Jimmy Carter (1976)

Chairman, Judicial Council of the Democratic Party (1977)

**AWARDS AND
HONORS:**

Honorary Doctor of Law, Michigan State University

American Association of State Colleges and Universities — Citation for Outstanding Legislative Contributions to Programs of Higher Education

AWARDS AND
HONORS:

National Council for Resource Development -- Award for Meritorious Service
American Association of Junior Colleges -- Award for Meritorious Service
Council for Advancement and Support of Education -- Tribute for Outstanding Achievement
Governors' Conference, Great Lakes Commission -- Special Recognition Award
University of Detroit High School Alumni Association -- Award for Outstanding Achievement in Public Service
Council for United Civil Rights Leadership -- Citation for role in passage of Civil Rights Act of 1964
U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education -- Certificate of Appreciation for contributions to the progress of education in the United States
Association of Independent Colleges and Schools -- Honorary Membership awarded for outstanding service to independent education

NEWSPAPER
COMMENTS:

"[O'Hara] is no novice in the field of parliamentary law. A Member of the House of Representatives, he is generally recognized as one of a half dozen or so experts on House rules. . ."
New York Times

"Mr. O'Hara's strong suit is his ability as a legislative tactician, displayed repeatedly as a floor leader. . ." Wall Street Journal

"The prime architect of the House coup that dealt a big blow to the seniority system is a 17-year veteran of Congress, Rep. James G. O'Hara." Detroit News

"[Jim O'Hara] is determined to find some way to keep Federal bureaucrats from usurping power." Panax Newspapers

". . .[one of the] incumbents in both parties who have earned national respect because of the generally high quality of their work or their conspicuous courage or independence on specific issues." New York Times

January, 1978

LOIS D. RICE
(Mrs. Alfred B. Fitt)

Biographical Data

Personal:

Born: Portland, Maine - February 28, 1933
Children: Susan E., Emmett John
Home Address: 2332 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Education:

Woodrow Wilson Fellow, Columbia University, 1954-55
A.B. Radcliffe College (Magna Cum Laude, Phi Beta Kappa), 1954
Portland High School, Portland, Maine (Valedictorian)

Work History:

Vice President, College Entrance Examination Board,
August 1974
Vice President and Director, Washington Office, College
Entrance Examination Board, September 1973 - August 1974
Director, Washington Office, College Entrance Examination
Board, August 1971 - September 1973
Consultant, The Brookings Institution, Study of the Universities
and the Cities for the Carnegie Commission on Higher
Education, 1969-70
Associate Director, Washington Office, College Entrance
Examination Board, August 1966 - July 1971
Washington Representative, College Entrance Examination Board,
August 1964 - August 1966
Education Specialist, Ford Foundation, Lagos, Nigeria,
October 1963 - June 1964
Assistant Director of the College Scholarship Service,
College Entrance Examination Board, 1959 - December 1962
Director of Counseling Services, National Scholarship Service
and Fund for Negro Students, 1955-58

Professional
Activities:

Board of Directors, Commercial Credit Company, July 1977
Member, Governor's Temporary State Commission on the Future
of Postsecondary Education in New York State,
August 1976 - March 1977
Member, Urban Institute, 1976
Member, Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education,
January 1975
Member, Commission on Academic Affairs, American Council on
Education, January 1974-76
Member, District of Columbia Commission on Postsecondary
Education, May 1974-1976
Member of the National Advisory Board, Institute for the
Study of Educational Policy, Howard University, 1974
Member, Afro-American Studies Review Committee, Harvard
University, 1971-72
Chairman, Visiting Committee, Afro-American Studies, Harvard
College, 1974-July 1977
Trustee, Radcliffe College, 1969-75
Trustee, Stephens College, 1976
Board of Directors, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary
Education, 1972-75

Professional
Activities
(Cont'd.)

Board of Directors, National Scholarship Service and Fund for
Negro Students, 1960-74
Consultant, Ford Foundation, 1964-69
Consultant, Bureau of Higher Education, U. S. Office of
Education, 1966

Other
Activities:

Board of Directors, Children's Television Workshop
(Sesame Street), 1970-73
Board of Directors, Beauvoir School, Washington, D. C.,
1970-76
Commission on the Education of Women for the American Council
on Education, 1960-61
Advisory Board, Operation Crossroads-Africa, Inc., 1961
American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1959
Association of College Admissions Counselors, 1958
American Association of Higher Education

Publications:

Student Loans: Problems and Policy Alternatives. (ed.)
New York: College Entrance Examination Board, 1977..

"Access and Equity." In Access Systems, Youth and
Employment, pp. 23-30. Edited by Barbara B. Burns.
International Perspectives on Problems of Higher
Education, Conference Papers Number Four. New York:
International Council for Educational Development, 1977.

"Race, Poverty and the Colleges," The College Board
Review, No. 101, Fall 1976.

"Federal Policy Issues and Data Needs in Postsecondary
Education," National Center for Education Statistics,
1975, co-author with Pamela Christoffel.

"Title IV Revisited," A Search for Alternatives,
American Council on Education, 1974.

"A Larger Talent Pool," The Campus and the Racial
Crisis, American Council on Education, 1970.

"Changing Patterns in the Education of Women," College
Board Review, Winter 1962.

"Contributing Editor to the Financial Aid News" a
publication of the College Entrance Examination Board.

"Financing a College Education, A Guide for Counselors",
College Entrance Examination Board, 1959. Revised
Editions 1960, 1961, 1962.

"Counseling and Needy Students," Journal of the Association
of College Admissions Counselors, Spring 1959.



251/35

HUMAN RESOURCES CORPORATION

231 FRANKLIN STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102 • (415) 626-1074

Herman E. Gallegos Resume of Qualifications

As President of Human Resources Corporation, Mr. Gallegos has provided expertise and leadership to a wide range of management consultant services including administration and organizational analysis; program planning and evaluation; grants management systems, inter-governmental relations; organizational planning; research administration, affirmative action and management assistance to small businesses.

In addition to the variety of professional engagements and positions held, Mr. Gallegos has an extensive history of civic and public service.

Present Position

April 1970 to Present

President, Human Resources Corporation

December 1974 to Present

Director, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

Other Experience

Consultant, The Ford Foundation

District Director, San Bernardino County Council of Community Services

Special Representative, California Fair Employment Practice Commission

Executive Director, National Council of La Raza

Lecturer, California State University, San Jose

Civic Activities'

Presently:

Commissioner, San Francisco Police Commission
Director, The Rosenberg Foundation
Trustee, The University of San Francisco
Member, San Francisco Public Schools Commission
Director, National Campaign for Human Development
Chairperson, KQED Capital Fund Drive
Member, Committee on Social Justice, the Council on
Foundations
Member, Awards Committee, San Francisco Foundation

Formerly:

Chairperson, Task Force on Voluntary Action by
Community Organizations, The White House
Conference on Food, Nutrition, and Health
Member, President's National Advisory Commission
on Rural Poverty
Delegate, White House Conference on Aging
Member, Board of Directors, Foundation for Cooper-
ative Housing
Member, Board of Directors, Coalition for Rural
Development
Member, Task Force on Violence, Board of Christian
Education and Council on Church and Race for
the National Board of Missions, the United
Presbyterian Church in the USA
Member, Steering Committee, The Urban Coalition
Member, Steering Committee, The Urban Coalition
Action Council
Board of Directors, Center for Community Change
President, National Community Service Organization
Secretary, California Federation for Civic Unity
Chairperson, State of California Compensatory
Education Commission
Chairperson, The Poverello Fund
Trustee, United Way of the Bay Area
Secretary, Board of Directors, KQED, Inc.
Secretary, San Francisco Planning and Urban Renewal
Association
Member, Friends of San Francisco Public Library
Member, Mayor's Housing Task Force, San Francisco
Mayor's Interim Committee on Human Relations,
San Francisco
San Francisco Economic Opportunity Council
Board of Directors, Catholic Social Service
San Francisco

President, Catholic Council for the Spanish Speaking
President, Santa Clara County Community Service
Organization
Coordinator, St. Mary's College Latin American
Day Conference
Member, Steering Committee, San Francisco Conference
on Religion and Race
Co-Chairperson, Mission District Council on Redevelopment
Board of Directors, Catholic Interracial Council
Founding Chairperson, Organization for Business,
Education and Community Advancement (OBECA)

Awards

1965 John Hay Whitney Opportunity Fellowship
1960 Citizen of the Year, Barstow Community Service
1964 San Francisco Young Man of the Year
1965 One of Five California Outstanding Young Men
1965 Commended, House Resolution No. 298, California
Legislature
1968 Award of Merit, Catholic Charities of the Arch-
diocese of San Francisco
1970 Award of Merit, Arriba Juntos Organization
1974 Award of Merit, Catholic Council for the Spanish
Speaking
1975 Honor Award, Community Service Organization of
San Jose

Academic Background

A.B., San Jose State College, 1952
M.S.W., University of California, Berkeley

Representative Publications and Reports

Co-Author: Mexican Americans in the Southwest, with
Julian Samora and Ernesto Galarza, McNally &
Loftin, Santa Barbara
"Action Programs," in Julian Samora (ed.), La Raza:
Forgotten Americans, University of Notre Dame Press
Community Development Corporations: New Hope for
the Inner City, a Twentieth Century Fund Study,
Columbia University Press, New York
U. S. Foundations and Minority Group Interests, a
report prepared for the National Science Foundation
Advocacy in the Field of Aging, a report prepared
for the Administration on Aging

Herman E. Gallegos

4

Birthdate: June 25, 1930
Birthplace: Aguilar, Colorado
Residence: 149 Ripley Street
San Francisco, Ca 94110
(California resident continuously
since 1936)

Brenda L. Catterton
1242 Dogwood Road, Arnold, Md., 21012
home: (301) 647-4724 office: (202) 785-1856

Employment History

Director, Program Development National Student Educational Fund

Responsible for developing new program ideas related to student educational issues, particularly in the area of financial aid, minority access to education, and educational consumerism; writing proposals, and developing funding strategies. Also, participated in the loan workshops at the 1977 NSEF, Student-Commissioner Conference on financial aid problems. (1977-present)

Marketing Assistant Guardian Federal Savings and Loan Association

Designed and edited a new services brochure; organized advertising campaigns and promotional premium strategies based on the association's current fiscal standing, services and desired market. (1977)

Director, Membership and Recruiting U.S. National Student Association

Established a membership office to maintain current member support and to provide information on NSA's programs and services; coordinated NSA's first national recruiting effort to bring in new member student associations; and organized constituent support for NSA's lobbying activities. Responsible for researching student constituent issues, developing promotional materials and travelling to educational and student conferences and college campuses to speak about NSA's educational and lobbying activities. (1975-1976)

Assistant Director, Student Services USNSA Insurance Trust

Organized a group student life insurance program on college campuses through college administrators, student services personnel and student association officers. (1972-1975)

Best Skills

Strong oral and written communication skills. Excellent organizing abilities. Knowledgeable about students' rights issues, students' educational concerns, including financial aid problems, and educational consumerism issues.

Education

Anne Arundel Community College, Md.; Phi Theta Kappa Honor Fraternity
Loyola College, Md.; 1975 B.S. in Biology; Minor in Political Science

References upon request

25 January 1978

To Whom it May Concern:

I wish to convey my interest in serving on the Board of Directors of the Student Loan Marketing Association. As a student organizer and advocate, I feel the Association should have input from the student perspective since many of Sallie Mae's policies which affect lending institutions and agencies ultimately impact on students' abilities to secure loans for their educations.

Recently, I participated in a series of loan-aid workshops at the NSEF "Student-Commissioner (of Education) Conference" in Washington, D.C. The conference was held to educate top student leaders about the federal financial aid programs and to elicit student feedback on financial aid problems. The workshops were most informative, particularly as they provided student feedback on a diversity of loan-aid problems. One of the concerns expressed, was that financial institutions were not adequately serving the needs of students seeking loans.

I would like to serve on the Board of the Student Loan Marketing Association because it has a direct impact on the availability of funds for student loans. Further, the Association can be a useful change instrument, by influencing lending institutions and agencies to be more responsive to students' financial needs.

I am especially concerned that the Student Loan Marketing Association and its cooperating lenders should consider the following: (1) there needs to be a widespread public relations campaign within the lending industry aimed at encouraging lenders to participate in the student loan programs; (2) lending institutions should be encouraged to provide better information to prospective student borrowers about their rights and total responsibilities regarding loans; (3) the Student Loan Marketing Association and its cooperating lenders should give consideration to developing plans for students to consolidate their loans to relieve their overall loan burden; and (4) the Student Loan Marketing Association and its cooperating lenders should constantly re-evaluate their loan servicing activities, including increasing flexibility of repayment schedules and educating students about repayment options.

These are only a few problem areas in which I think the Student Loan Marketing Association can impact. Understanding that Sallie Mae is a marketing warehouse and not a cure-all for loan problems, it can still act to influence lenders to be more responsive.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit my qualifications and ideas for consideration as an appointment to the Board of Directors of the Student Loan Marketing Association.

Respectfully,

Brenda L. Catterton

Brenda L. Catterton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT

JIM GAMMILL

TK
jmg

SUBJECT: International Communication Agency

Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, which consolidated international communication, education and cultural broadcasting programs into one agency, took effect April 1, 1978.

The Director, Deputy Director, and four Associate Directors of the new agency, known as the International Communication Agency, must be confirmed by the Senate. The Senate has already confirmed the Director, Deputy Director, and the Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs.

John Reinhardt, Director of the ICA, has recommended that you nominate the following people for the three remaining Associate Director positions.

1. R. Peter Strauss to be Associate Director for Broadcasting. Mr. Strauss has been serving as the Director of the Voice of America since last summer, and he has continued to do so in the new agency.
2. Harold F. Schneidman to be Associate Director for Programs. Ambassador Reinhardt feels strongly that this Associate Director should be chosen from within the career system. His preference, Mr. Schneidman, is a Foreign Service Officer

- 2 -

who is well regarded not only by those within the ICA but by your appointees to the related agencies that ICA must work closely with.

3. James D. Isbister to be Associate Director for Management. Mr. Isbister has had extensive federal government experience, most recently serving as the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. Both Peter Bourne and Secretary Califano have attested to his managerial skills and believe that he will serve well in this capacity.

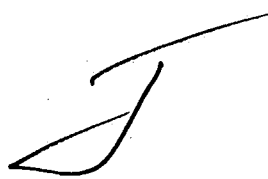
Recommendation:

Nominate R. Peter Strauss, Harold F. Schneidman, and James D. Isbister to be Associate Directors of the International Communication Agency.

✓

_____ approve

_____ disapprove

A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly reading 'J. Strauss', is written in the lower right area of the page.

Curriculum
Outline

R. Peter Straus
330 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20547
202-755-4180

July 1977 - present Director, Voice of America

1969 - 1977 President, Straus Communications, Inc.
 Radio WMCA, New York City
 Co-Publisher, Cranford (N.J.) Citizen and Chronicle
 Chairman, Executive Committee, Saturday Review

1967 - 1969 Assistant Administrator, Africa
 Agency for International Development,
 Washington, D.C.

1958-1967 President, Straus Broadcasting Group

1955-1958 Director, Washington Branch, International Labor
 Office

1950-1955 Executive Assistant to Director General, I.L.O.
 Geneva, Switzerland

1948-1950 Director of Special Features, Radio WMCA

1947-1948 Public Relations Executive, Edward L. Bernays Assoc
 New York City

1945-1947 Chief Secretary, Manpower, Office of Military
 Government for Germany (U.S.); Berlin, Germany

1943-1945 First Pilot and Flight Leader, B-17 Flying Fortress
 U.S. Army Air Corps. Air Medal, Oak Leaf
 Clusters.

Born February 15, 1923, New York City
B.A. (with distinction) Yale University, 1943
Married Ellen Louise Sulzberger 1950
Children: Diane (Mrs. Carll Tucker), Katherine,
 Jeanne, Eric.

1961-1964 Plaintiff in WMCA vs. Lomenzo -- N.Y. State's
 landmark reapportionment case.

1966 Special Consultant on Latin America for
 United States Information Agency

1974-1976 Originator, first live international broadcast
 discussions -- with BBC

1975-1976 Lecturer, Boston University, School of Public
 Communications

Languages: French, Spanish -- excellent
 Russian, German, Portuguese -- working knowledge

Harold Schneidman

Harold Schneidman was born in Hazelton, Pennsylvania and was raised in Philadelphia. He attended the Philadelphia public schools, the Delaware Valley College of Agriculture, the Charles Morris Price School of Advertising and Journalism, and the University of Pennsylvania. In later years, he studied at the Southeast Asia Program of Cornell University and at the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University. He taught a course in Public and Community Relations at Rutgers University and was a guest lecturer at Swarthmore College and Princeton University.

In his professional career, Schneidman was one of the early specialists in the field of citizen participation in community development. He was successively a consultant to a number of civic and local government organizations in the Middle Atlantic states, a staff director of the Greater Philadelphia Movement, and Chief of the Bureau of Public Information and Service of the city of Philadelphia. Immediately prior to joining USIA, Schneidman was largely engaged as a consultant to the American Municipal Association, now the National League of Cities. During World War II he was a combat correspondent in the U.S. Coast Guard.

Since joining the Agency early in 1957, Schneidman has spent most of his time serving abroad. He was Information Officer in the Philippines, Cultural Affairs Officer in Indonesia and Information Officer in Italy. In 1965, he represented USIA on an inter-agency review of foreign operations, chaired by General Maxwell Taylor.

Schneidman returned to Washington in June 1970 as Deputy Assistant Director for East Asia and the Pacific. In May 1971, he was given the position of Assistant Director (Information Centers Service).

In June 1977, Mr. Schneidman was appointed the Deputy Director for Policy and Plans.

June 1977

To: KC
THE ORKAND CORPORATION

1/5

JAMES D. ISBISTER

VICE PRESIDENT

Education: B.A. Honors and Distinction, - 1958
 University of Michigan
 Political Science, Economics,
 Philosophy

 M.A. George Washington University
 Business and Public
 Administration - 1966

 Graduate Study in Political Science,
 Princeton University (Woodrow Wilson
 Fellow)

Experience:

1977 - Present

THE ORKAND CORPORATION

Vice President: Responsible for general management and technical direction of corporate activities. Areas of expertise include business and public administration, financial analysis, planning and evaluation, organization and management studies, and policy analysis.

1974-1977

**ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION**

Administrator - Was chief executive and directed all activities of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA). Represented ADAMHA within the Executive Branch, appeared regularly before Congressional Committees, and met often with professional, citizen and consumer groups, officials of state and local governments, and the press.

THE ORKAND CORPORATION

2/5

JAMES D. ISBISTER

VICE PRESIDENT

ADAMHA, an agency of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has three Bureaus (the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the National Institute of Mental Health), over 6,000 employees, and an annual budget of \$1 billion. It conducts and supports national research, manpower development, training, and preventive and treatment service programs. It also provides technical assistance to States, communities, other Federal agencies, international organizations, and foreign governments.

1973-1974

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
Visiting Faculty:

BRITISH MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Guest Scholar:

Studied the organization, financing, and management of Government support of research and development in the United Kingdom. Lectured and led seminars on science policy formulation, management of research and development, and science and ethics.

1970-1973

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

Deputy Director: Was chief operating officer and assisted the Director with policy, budget, and long-range planning.

1967-1970

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

Executive Officer: Was in charge of budget, personnel, general services, grants and contracts management, management policy, computer systems and automatic data processing.

THE ORKAND CORPORATION

3/5

JAMES D. ISBISTER

VICE PRESIDENT

1965-1967

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

Executive Officer: Was in charge of budget, accounting, general services, personnel, grants and contracts management, and management analysis. Worked on a program of requirements and preliminary design concepts for a new facility, a new computer system for information storage and retrieval (MEDLARSII) and a national network of computer-based information systems.

1963-1965

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Administration: Was general staff assistant to the Assistant Secretary with special responsibilities for legislation and legislative bill reports and budget and financial analysis. Had special assignments in the Office of the Secretary on health facilities planning and development, the role of private philanthropy in research and service delivery, the economics of education, conflict-of-interest guidelines, administrative practices and procedures, and the economic and organizational impact of computerization.

1962-1963

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Management Analyst: Did organization, management, and work measurement studies, evaluation, and systems analyses on a wide variety of subjects. Served as staff member for Surgeon General's task group on grants policy processes and for Surgeon General's Committee on the Organization of Mental Health Programs in the Public Health Service.

1960-1961

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Management Intern

THE ORKAND CORPORATION

4/5

JAMES D. ISBISTER

VICE PRESIDENT

1957, 1959
and 1960
(summers)

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Management Intern and Management Assistant

Other Assignments:

1976	Chairman, Tripartite International Conference on Prevention, Canada, United Kingdom, United States
1975-1977	Chairman, National Panel on Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health
1974-1977	Convener, Conference of State and Territorial Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Authorities
1974-1977	Member, Health Policy Board, Department of Health, Education and Welfare
1974-1975	Chairman, National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
1974-1975	Chairman, National Advisory Mental Health Council
1972-1973	Chairman, Mental Health Research Task Force (The final report, published in 1974, involved some 300 scientists around the world).
1971-1973	Vice President, U.S. Committee for Study of International Health Care
1970-1971	Chairman, U.S. Ad Hoc Committee on Child Mental Health

Awards:

1977	Arthur S. Flemming Award
1975	Distinguished Service Award, Department of Health, Education and Welfare

THE ORKAND CORPORATION

5/5

JAMES D. ISBISTER _____ VICE PRESIDENT

1969 Superior Service Award, U.S. Public Health Service

1966 William A. Jump Foundation Meritorious Award for Exemplary Performance in Public Administration

Writing and Editing:

"The Future of Mental Health Administration", Journal of Mental Health Administration, 1973.

"Governmental Organization for Human Services: Implications for Psychiatric Planning". Handbook of Psychiatry, Vol. IV, Basic Books, 1974. (Co-authored with Bertram S. Brown)

The Organization and Management of Government Support for Research and Development, a book in preparation

Author or co-author of many studies and reports, as an employee of the Federal Government

Editorial Advisory Board, Mental Health Digest, 1970-1972

Board of Editors, Administration in Mental Health, 1972-1975

Professional Affiliations:

American Political Science Association

American Society for Public Administration

Member of Committee on Science and Technology, 1975-1976

Member of the Board, National Capital Area Chapter, 1972-1973

12:10 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Meeting with Gotthilf Fischer
Thursday, May 18, 1978
12:10P
(5 minutes)
The Oval Office

(By: Tom Beard)

- I. PURPOSE: Presentation of Manuscript and Album
- II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:
 - A. Background: Mr. Gotthilf Fischer is probably the best-known composer and director in West Germany. The purpose of the meeting is so that Mr. Fischer can present his original manuscript and recordings (in English and German) of "The Peace Mass" to the President. "The Peace Mass" (composed by Fischer and sung by the 1200 members of the Fischer Choir) is dedicated to the President "in celebration of his courageous and devoted efforts for the cause of Peace throughout the world." More than 60,000 copies of the album have been sold in Europe and Canada with all proceeds going to pay expenses for the Fischer Choir (a non-profit group).

The mass will be performed at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception by 700 members of the Fischer Choir on Friday, May 19, at 8:30P.
 - B. Participants:
 - Mr. Gotthilf Fischer
 - Mr. and Mrs. Hans Bertram -
Producers and Translators
 - Mr. Michael Hoppe - Translator
 - Dr. Akkehart Knut Schnabel -
with Polydon Records
 - Werner Klose - Deutsche Grammophone
Records
 - Ambassador Bernd von Staden -
West German Ambassador
 - C. Press: White House photographer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECORDING SCHEDULED FOR

12:20 PM

Thursday, May 18

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 16, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, ^{Jm} JERRY DOOLITTLE ^{JAD}

SUBJECT: Talking Points, Recording for Blind

1. All four winners of these \$500 scholastic awards are going on to law school next fall. I recently said America was over-lawyered, but I may have spoken too hastily. The special efforts you have made to get where you are ensure that you'll be credits to the profession.

2. I also want to commend the special efforts made by the 5,000 volunteer readers in 29 Recording for the Blind studios all over the country who have helped you along your way. Through your college years, the four of you borrowed a total of 639 textbook recordings made by those volunteers -- from a master tape library that now contains more than 38,000 titles.

3. Last year these volunteer readers spent more than 350,000 hours of their time to expand this collection of recorded textbooks, which served 12,650 borrowers like yourselves.

4. I notice that three of you -- Johnny Miller, John DeLuca, and Marilyn Rosenthal -- majored in history. Two of our great American historians were blind, as you know: William Presscott and Francis Parkman. And so was an even greater

historian, Homer.

5. And I'm pleased to learn that Christopher Palano spent last summer as an intern for a Massachusetts state legislator, attending hearings and doing constituent work. I hope we're seeing a rebuilding of young people's confidence in government as a career.

6. Let me especially mention how proud I am to have the chance to meet Marilyn Rosenthal, who will be the first blind woman to attend Harvard Law School.

#

2633

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

Jim McIntyre

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

FOREIGN SERVICE - LEGISLATIVE
PROPOSAL TO PERMIT VOLUNTARY
RETIREMENTS WITH FULL ANNUITIES
AFTER OCT. 1, 1978

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

*Jim -
Comment
J*

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Cyrus Vance *CV*

Foreign Service - Legislative Proposal to Permit
Voluntary Retirements with Full Annuities after
October 1, 1978

The Senate and House Subcommittees handling our FY 1979 authorization bill have added a section permitting eligible senior State, AID and ICA participants covered by the Foreign Service Retirement System to retire voluntarily after October 1, 1978 with full retirement annuities calculated for a temporary period on the basis of the highest single year's salary. Otherwise officers wishing to retire would have to wait for three years from the last pay raise or until February 1980 to obtain such benefits.

*only if they
are not
replaced*

I recommend Administration acquiescence in this legislative initiative, which would have major management advantages and some cost savings. OMB intends to recommend to you that the Administration warn the Congress that the provision faces a Presidential veto because of the perceived precedent it would appear to provide compared to other agencies.

There are three main reasons for distinguishing the Foreign Service system from the retirement systems of other agencies:

(1) In contrast to agencies covered by Civil Service legislation the Foreign Service Act contains no provision for reductions-in-force for Foreign Service Officers and Foreign Service Information Officers.

(2) The drastic reductions in voluntary retirements caused by the "three year provision" of the current pension law are severely reinforced in our case by the District Court ruling last June holding unconstitutional the 60-year mandatory retirement provision of the Foreign Service Act. Although we have appealed the ruling, the outcome is uncertain and the Supreme Court is not apt to decide the case for at least another year. As a result of these dual developments, retirements from senior ranks have fallen by 60-70 percent.

(3) The Foreign Service Act, unlike the Civil Service system, does not allow special early retirement inducements in impacted situations such as the one we find ourselves in now.

We believe that more than 200 officers, who would not otherwise retire until 1980, would retire if the three-year-rule were relaxed under the legislative proposal in question at an estimated net saving to State, AID and ICA of \$2.3 million. The numbers of persons involved, while small in comparison with the overall federal service, would be significant and provide much needed management flexibility in our relatively small foreign affairs agencies.

The proposal in question was added by the Congressional committees with full awareness of the management problems we are facing, and in doing so they made a deliberate decision to create this special one-time exception in the law governing Foreign Service retirements. Both the American Foreign Service Association and the American Federation of Government Employees strongly endorse this action.

I urge you to let this legislative initiative go forward.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS, ^{JL} JERRY DOOLITTLE ^{JUD}
SUBJECT: Jokes for Senator Byrd Dinner, May 17

1. I became friends with Senator Byrd very shortly after arriving at the White House. I go to work usually at 7 a.m., and I found Bob was the only other man in Washington I could count on to be at his desk. And he was always ready to chat with me about whatever he'd been working on for the last couple of hours.

2. Senator Byrd keeps too busy to watch TV much, but he does go to the movies. He told me once he had seen two movies in the past 10 years, and both of them were "Patton".
(Note: This is a fact, according to his top aide.)

3. Instead of movies or TV, he reads for relaxation. Mostly escape literature. He's lost to the world when he gets a chance to curl up for a few hours -- like with the Senate rule book.

4. I once asked Bob to tell me a little about his home state. He said the first thing to remember was that West Virginia is north of Virginia.

5. He told me another thing that led to confusion was the size of the state. A lot of folks thought it was small, but it was actually the size of all of Kansas and Nebraska, and half of Iowa. If you laid it out flat.

6. Senator Byrd's sage and wise advice have been priceless to me since I came to Washington nearly a year and a half ago, with an approval rating in the polls of over 70 percent. (... long pause...) Priceless, but costly.

7. Now my standing is down to 39 percent, and I told Bob I was afraid I might have peaked a little early.

8. But he advised me not to be too upset. He said all the polls really indicated was a rising level of lowered expectations.

9. Maybe I could turn the polls around if I worked as hard at my popularity as Senator Byrd does. Around election time, he's been known to play his violin for one single voter, who was out in his field plowing at the time. The newspapers accused him of fiddling while loam turned.

5/18/78
dinner honoring sen. byrd

FREE FIDDLE

2 Movies/10 yrs Patton

Senate Rules

KANS, NEB, 1/2 Iowa

PRICELESS ADVICE

75% → 35%

RIISING LEVEL

LOWERED

EXPECTATIONS

INTERNATIONAL →

NATIONAL →

WVA.

MUTUAL HONOR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

Zbig Brzezinski
Frank Moore

The attached was returned on the
President's outbox today and is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Fran Voorde
Phil Wise

MR. PRESIDENT -

THE SATURDAY ORIGINALLY SET ASIDE FOR THIS
WAS JUNE 3. IT FALLS DURING THE SENATE'S
MEMORIAL DAY WEEK RECESS.

WE CAN SWITCH TO THE 10TH IF YOU'RE WILLING
TO SWITCH PLANS TO BE AT CAMP DAVID THAT
WEEKEND. INSTEAD, YOU COULD NOW BE AT
CAMP DAVID THE WEEKEND OF JUNE 2-4.

✓ _____ approve _____ disapprove

FRAN *fran*

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
✓	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	SCHNEIDERS
✓	VOORDE
	WARREN
✓	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 18, 1978

Frank

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT *[Signature]*

FROM:

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI / FRANK MOORE *F.M./BR*

SUBJECT:

June 10 Foreign Affairs Meeting with
Congressional Leaders

In accordance with your instructions, we are working on a day-long meeting with Congressional leaders on Saturday, June 10. It is our hope that at such a session you could outline your overall policy goals, and then Cy, Harold, and I could give a self-critical assessment of our progress. We also should indicate our priorities for the coming year. We hope that our presentation would lead to a general discussion in which we would solicit their advice.

Our staffs have put together a list of suggested invitees. We think we should make the list much larger because we will certainly get a number of regrets for a Saturday meeting.

The suggested list includes:

SENATE

DEMOCRATS

Robert Byrd
Birch Bayh
Joe Biden
Frank Church
Dick Clark
Alan Cranston
John Culver
John Glenn
Gary Hart
Ernest Hollings
Walter (Dee) Huddleston
Daniel Inouye
Henry Jackson
Ted Kennedy
Edmund Muskie
Robert Morgan
Sam Nunn
Abraham Ribicoff

REPUBLICANS

Howard Baker
Henry Bellmon
Clifford Case
Barry Goldwater
Mark Hatfield
Jacob Javits
Paul Laxalt
Charles Mathias
Robert Stafford

CONFIDENTIAL

*Stennis?
Need to build support for
NATO, SALT II, Mide peace,
etc.
J*

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4(b)

WHITE HOUSE GUIDELINES, FEB. 24, 1983

BY *[Signature]* NARS, DATE *7/10/80*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HOUSE

DEMOCRATS

Tip O'Neill
Richard Bolling
John Brademas
Phillip Burton
John Cavanaugh
Thomas Downey
Walter Flowers
Thomas Foley
Lee Hamilton
Parren Mitchell
Steve Neal
Melvin Price
Henry Reuss
Charles Rose
Dan Rostenkowski
Paul Simon
Stephen Solarz
Gary Studds
Paul Tsongas
Morris Udall
Henry Waxman
Tim Wirth
James Wright
Clement Zablocki

REPUBLICANS

John Anderson
William Broomfield
Silvio Conte
Edward Derwinski
Paul Findley
William Goodling
John Rhodes

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12 NOON

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1978

MEETING WITH SENATOR JOHN STENNIS

Friday, May 19, 1978
12:00 Noon (30 minutes)
Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *Fm/pd*

I. PURPOSE

The major purpose of this meeting is to let you and Senator Stennis exchange views on various matters of mutual interest, particularly our country's defense.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Senator Stennis privately commented recently that he had never sat down with you on a one-on-one basis to talk about our defense posture, whereas he had done so with other Presidents.

In the Senate, Stennis has extraordinary power over military matters, chairing both the Armed Services Committee and the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

Senator Stennis also is particularly concerned with all issues involved under the general topic of public works, having for many years chaired the Public Works Appropriations Subcommittee. He has a deep, abiding interest in our national water policy so you may want to go into our current thinking on this issue. Additionally, because of his previous Subcommittee chairmanship and his parochial interest, he will probably want to discuss TVA.

As you may know, this lunch was scheduled for last Thursday. The Senator canceled, however, because his wife, Coy, went back in the hospital. We understand that she has a chronic ailment -- nothing serious -- and is doing very well.

- B. Participants: The President and Senator John Stennis
C. Press Plan: White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS

Attached are summaries provided by OMB on major defense and TVA matters.

BACKGROUND ON DEFENSE

The Senate Armed Services Committee has added \$.6 billion to the 1979 Defense Authorization Bill (the House Committee added \$2.5 billion). Attached is a summary of unfavorable actions recommended by the Committees.

Of the numerous adverse actions being advocated by the Committees, we believe it would be most useful to discuss the following ones with Senator Stennis:

Shipbuilding

The House bill would increase the budget request of \$4.7 billion by \$2.3 billion and the Senate bill would add \$9 billion.

- . Nuclear carrier (CVN). This is the costliest single item being added to our Defense budget request. Both Defense Secretary Brown and Navy Secretary Claytor prefer a conventionally powered CVV, at a savings of almost \$1 billion. It is important that the trend toward ever larger and more expensive ships be halted so that we can afford a Navy with greater numbers of ships.
- . Nuclear cruiser (CGN). House bill would add \$1.1 billion to 1979 budget for this AEGIS anti-air warfare ship (Senate bill adds nothing). The Administration's five-year shipbuilding plan includes one of these ships in 1983. This, like the CVN, is another very costly ship and one we can wait a few years before building. It will be important for the Senate to hold the line on this one in conference with the House.
- . Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) for the carrier Saratoga. Navy has announced that the Saratoga SLEP will be performed at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard. Vice President Mondale pressed for that decision as a way to offset the jobs lost by closing Frankford Arsenal. Both the House and Senate Committees are calling for studies comparing the cost of performing the Saratoga SLEP at Philadelphia and at a private shipyard, most likely Newport News. Senator Stennis should be urged to delete the requirement for a study.

Aircraft

Both authorization bills add to this area also.

- . A-7. Both bills add money to keep this production line open. Even though Defense has no requirement for these aircraft, the Congress keeps adding money to buy more each year. Keeping assembly lines open longer than necessary drives up Defense costs without a similar national security benefit.
- . Cruise missile carrier and B-1 research and development. Senate bill restores funds deleted by House. It may be appropriate to thank the Senator for his support on these items.

The House authorization bill adds restrictions on troop withdrawal from Korea. You should urge Senator Stennis to oppose such a provision in conference.

The Armed Services Committees also markup the Department of Energy's National Security Programs authorization bill. You made a decision in the 1979 budget to test a modification of a high-yield version of the current B-43 strategic bomb, instead of proceeding with production of the new B-77 bomb, currently under development. This modified B-43 bomb would have the same safety features as the B-77 and would provide a much lower cost option. The House bill would prohibit any testing or production of the modified B-43 strategic bomb. Senator Stennis should be approached about dropping the restrictive language so that the modified B-43 bomb can be tested before a possible Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty forecloses such an option.

We understand that an amendment to the Defense Appropriation Act may be proposed to hold down blue-collar wage rates. This would be similar to our budget proposal, and you may want to solicit Senator Stennis' support for this effort. Although savings in 1979 would be relatively small, savings in 1980 and beyond would be upwards from about half a billion dollars each year.

Charlie Zwick has talked to Senator Stennis about his report to you on military compensation. You may want to get Senator Stennis' views on the report and solicit his advice on gaining Congressional acceptance for possible changes which would be viewed as reducing military compensation.

Defense Authorization Differences

- . Senate total is \$.6 billion above the budget request (House Armed Services Committee added \$2.5 billion). Major differences are:

	<u>President's Budget</u>	<u>Armed Services Committees Senate</u>	<u>House</u>
. Shipbuilding (# of ships):			
Trident Submarine.....	1	0	0
Nuclear Carrier (CVN).....	0	1	1
Nuclear AEGIS (CGN).....	0	0	1
LHA Longlead*	0	1	0
LPH Conversion**	0	1	0
. Significant aircraft program changes are (# of aircraft):			
A-7.....	0	21	40
A-4.....	18	0	0
AV-8A.....	0	0	15
F-14.....	24	28	36
F-18.....	5	9	9
C-130.....	0	8	16
. Restriction on troop withdrawal from Korea:			
	No	Requires Report	Yes
. Other efforts to reverse specific Presidential decisions (\$ millions):			
Cruise missile carrier R&D	\$41	\$41	\$ 0
AMST R&D.....	0	25	3
IFV Procurement.....	0	39	39
. Personnel strength levels (1000's):			
Active duty military.....	2,049	2,054	2,060
Reserves.....	801	833	837
Civilians.....	1,008	999	1,018

* LHA (\$70M) - Initial funding for a sixth large Marine Helicopter/troop carrier ship (built in Mississippi). The apparent Senate intent is to provide another carrier deck suitable for VSTOL (AV-8 Harriers, etc.).

** LPH Conversion (\$45M) - These funds would convert one of the older and smaller helicopter assault ships (LPH) to make it capable of VSTOL (i.e., Harrier) operations.

BACKGROUND ON TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA)

Description of TVA

1. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is a wholly-owned Federal Government Corporation, created in 1933 to promote and carry out the unified development of the Tennessee River Basin.
2. TVA is an independent agency under a Board of Directors responsible to the President and the Congress. The agency has two major programs: the "power program" and the "non-power" program.
3. The power program provides a low-cost supply of electric power to the Tennessee Valley region; presently the program represents 90% of total TVA budget outlays (about \$1.4 billion for FY 1979). Since 1959, the power program has been financially self-supporting and independent of the appropriations process (except for renewals of borrowing authority approximately every five years).
4. The non-power program engages in general regional resource development in the Tennessee Valley, fertilizer development and efforts to demonstrate approaches to solving regional energy production and conservation problems. The non-power program is funded by appropriations and non-power revenues.

Senator Stennis' Possible Concerns


1. Senator Stennis was for many years the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Works of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which reviewed the TVA program. During that period, the Senator developed a serious interest in TVA, its operations and problems.
2. Senator Stennis concurs with your desire to have TVA assume a national role. In this regard, he believes that membership on the TVA board does not have to be limited to persons from the region.
3. Senator Stennis questions the decision to make David Freeman the Chairman, probably due to philosophical differences in their views. The Senator has a candidate for the board, Norman Clapp, whom he wants you personally to interview. Of course, our recent decision to nominate David Freeman to be Chairman precludes Clapp's consideration for that position, but Stennis may be willing to accept, as a "compromise", consideration of Clapp for membership on the board.
4. Senator Stennis may advocate completion of the Tellico and Columbia Dams and may urge additional funding for this purpose. Your budget appropriately provides only minimal funding pending resolution of the endangered species problems through the courts.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

May 18, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DAVID AARON 
SUBJECT: Lunch with Senator Stennis
Friday, May 19, 1978

You may want to raise the following subjects during your lunch with Senator Stennis.

1. Shipbuilding. The House Armed Services Committee (HASC) version of the DOD authorization bill adds a nuclear carrier (CVN) and a nuclear cruiser (CGN) and deletes the Trident from your budget request. The Senate Armed Services Committee (SASC), which Senator Stennis chairs, added the CVN, deleted the Trident, but did not add the CGN. In connection with upcoming floor actions and the subsequent Senate-House conference on the authorization bill, you may want to:

-- Support the SASC action on the CGN (a \$1.1B item). You may want to emphasize your concern with the high cost of nuclear ships and note that your five-year shipbuilding program contains 7 DDG-47 class AEGIS ships, which can perform the CGN air defense function at lower cost. Strong Senate opposition to the CGN in conference may be needed to overturn the HASC action if efforts on the House floor are unsuccessful.

-- Note that the Administration will be supporting a move on the House floor to delete the CVN and substitute a conventional carrier (CVV), which we had planned to fund in FY 80. I understand that you and Harold Brown have agreed to this approach in light of the Trident slippage. If the House floor move succeeds, but the CVN survives on the Senate floor, Senate flexibility in conference would be needed to remove the CVN from the budget.

2. B-43 Strategic Bombs. You decided to test a modified B-43 nuclear bomb as an alternative to the B-77 bomb and to delay procurement of the B-77 in anticipation of \$300-400 M savings. The House deleted funds for the B-43 test and prohibited further work on the B-43. Since the SASC is still

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marking up the DOE budget and is interested in examining a number of alternative strategic bombs, you may want to encourage Senator Stennis to keep the B-43 test funds so that all possible alternative strategic bombs can be examined.

3. SALT. Senator Jackson's SASC subcommittee has been the focal point of Senate debate on SALT. You should encourage Senator Stennis to broaden consideration of SALT to the full committee, perhaps drawing on the following points:

-- I firmly believe that the emerging agreement is very much in the national security interest. However, we recognize that the ratification process will be contentious.

-- I hope to see the full Senate Armed Services Committee play a major role in the process because we believe that the most persuasive arguments for the agreement are military in nature.

-- We are prepared to brief you and the other members of the Committee on a personal basis on all of the provisions of the emerging agreement and their rationale.

-- I welcome your views on the emerging agreement and on the appropriate strategic posture to support an agreement.